

Blatherskites, Two Kinds.  
A Feverish World.  
Everything That Annoys  
Some One.  
READ THE SPEECH.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE.  
(Copyright 1919.)

President Wilson's speech to the crowd at Boston will be today in the hands of all the people. The man who doesn't read it through and digest it cannot pretend to discuss with intelligence the most important question in the world, or to defend the President against attacks made by those that hate him for putting the cost of the war, PARTLY on the backs of the rich, through a just income tax.

The President's extemporaneous talk at Boston may give to the general public a better idea of the peace league, and the arguments in favor of it, than will be given by his later, carefully prepared speech to the members of Congress.

In the speech made yesterday Mr. Wilson makes clear to Americans this outstanding fact: **THE WORLD IS IN DANGER OF CONTINUOUS WARFARE, ABSOLUTE DISRUPTION OF INDUSTRY, AND OF CIVILIZED SOCIETY ITSELF.**

THE HOPE OF THE WORLD IS THE UNITED STATES, WHICH COMES OUT OF THE WAR STRONG. IT HAS NO SELFISH EUROPEAN INTERESTS TO SERVE, AND, AS THE PRESIDENT SAYS, AMERICA "IS TRUSTED THROUGHOUT THE WORLD."

If we should choose to shut ourselves up within our shell, trying to go it alone on the earth, thinking only of our interests, we should betray those very interests. For that which affects all the rest of the world is bound to affect us. In a condition that might set fire to the rest of the world, we should not escape a scorching.

This country has to think of many things in connection with the proposed peace league, not merely about what would be apparently best for the selfish interests of the United States. Thanks to wireless, submarines, and flying machines, we are much nearer now to central Europe than Russia was to France in the Crimean war. What concerns Europe concerns us and we are our European brothers' keepers, whether we like the job or not.

In central Europe, the people of Bavaria murder their Prime Minister, because he wants a republic. Next day but one in central Asia, they murder their Amir, who was an absolute monarch until some one of his five million subjects caught the disease known as the Bolshevik fever, which seems to hot about the earth as erratically as its murderous companion, the Spanish influenza.

But in Afghanistan, near Persia, Kashmir, Beluchistan and other queer places, the people are ruled by the Amir, the Sardars, Khans and Mullahs, respectively representing in authority the nation, the nobles, the people and the Mohammedan religion.

There seems to be something of a rebellion against everything, in Afghanistan as in Russia, autocracy, constitutional government and religious influence being equally objectionable.

It is a feverish world and needs a good doctor.

The President's speech in Boston carries the most serious warning, concerning world conditions, that this country has heard. And it is supported only too powerfully by Lloyd George's speech in the House of Commons yesterday, warning the people that Great Britain "is faced with the prospect of civil strife."

That is a serious statement for a British prime minister to make. The British are lucky to have at the head of their nation, as we have in the United States, a man who takes seriously not only the requests of the few that own the wealth of the country, but also the requests, the unrest and the discontent of the many that produce the wealth of the country.

The world's problems are serious, but such men as Lloyd George in England and Woodrow Wilson in America will solve the problems peacefully, if the blather-skites of the gutter, and the more dangerous blather-skites hired as lawyers by the great corporations will permit it.

A Frenchman is said to have invented the one thing that the flying machine needs, extremely simple like all great discoveries.

Hitherto the higher the machine went the more slowly it traveled, rarified air in the engine weakened it as much as 50 per cent, only fifteen thousand feet up. Flying machines of the future, going long distances, will travel at least thirty-two thousand feet up where no wind blows, except the gentle eastern wind caused by the earth's motion on its axis. The Frenchman's invention adds to the flying engine a little turbine contrivance that compresses rarified air, giving the engine the food it needs and its full speed at great height, much greater speed, in fact, since the thinner air offers less resistance.

This invention by the Frenchman will be as important to the flying machine as the invention of the little boy anxious to play instead of watching the steam in the engine. He invented an automatic escape that gave him a chance to play and made the engine safe.

## WEATHER:

Rain tonight and probably tomorrow, much colder tomorrow. Temperature at 8 a. m., 38 degrees. Formal temperature for February 25 for last 30 years 36 degrees.

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WASHINGTON, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 25, 1919.

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PRICE TWO CENTS.

# 2,000 QUARTS OF LIQUOR SEIZED FIRST BONE DRY DAY—12 ARRESTS

## PRESIDENT EXPECTS POPULAR SUPPORT FOR LEAGUE 40,000 IDLE GERMAN WORKMEN ARMED WITH RIFLES

### PRISONERS ALL PLEAD IGNORANCE OF NEW LAW

The President signed the revenue bill, making the District of Columbia bone dry, at 6:45 yesterday afternoon. The law, prohibiting importation of liquor into the District for any purpose, went into effect last midnight.

Enforcement of the bone dry law today netted the following results up to 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

Twelve men arrested. Two thousand quarts of liquor seized.

Fifty trucks searched, and five containing liquor stopped. More than 1,000 quarts were taken from a truck at event and D streets northwest and two men on the truck arrested.

More than 800 quarts taken from five trucks on Bladensburg road and nine men on the trucks arrested. The nobles, the people and the Mohammedan religion.

One man arrested at Union Station and a suit case of liquor seized. All men arrested pleaded ignorance of the signing of the law by the President.

Washington officially went into the bone dry column at 12:01 a. m. today.

President Wilson signed the six-billion dollar revenue bill, which carried a rider making Washington bone dry, at 6:45 o'clock last night while his special train was speeding to Washington.

Fourteen hours later hundreds of people who had assembled at Union Station to welcome President Wilson saw the first arrest made here for a violation of the Reed bone dry amendment.

James Lewis, colored, forty years old, of 726 Second street southwest, was arrested by Detective J. R. Stringfellow as he stepped from a Baltimore train in Union Station. He had eight quarts of whiskey and two quarts of wine.

Released on \$350 Bail. Lewis was released on \$500 bail for a hearing in Police Court tomorrow.

The police later arrested nine men on charges of violating the Reed bone dry amendment. The men were all truck drivers. They were bringing the liquor into the District when police of the Ninth precinct stopped them.

Every one of the nine men pleaded ignorance of the bone dry amendment.

Seize Truck Load. One truck load of whiskey and other liquors had been seized by the police of the First precinct station up to 1 o'clock this afternoon. The whiskey was en route from Baltimore. It will be stored at the First precinct station and used as evidence when the offenders are arraigned in court.

Police and detectives made arrangements for wholesale arrests today of eleven-hour arrivals from Baltimore. They were instructed by Major Raymond W. Pullman, superintendent of police, to enforce the new law relentlessly.

The police today seized the following packages of wet goods: Seventy-four cases of whiskey; seven cases of drugs (assorted); two barrels of whiskey; two barrels of beer; two cases of gin and a tub of assorted bottles of other beverages. Eighth men arrested on the Bladensburg road gave their names and Baltimore addresses as Harry Smith, twenty-nine years old, 2912 Dillon (Continued on Page 19, Column 7.)

### 1,000 TOWNS MUST WAIT FOR THOSE GERMAN GUNS

More than a thousand bills, each directing the Secretary of War to donate German field pieces and cannon to towns and cities scattered throughout the country, were junked today by the House Military Affairs Committee.

The committee voted to abandon consideration of the measures mainly because there would be no opportunity to get them on the floor of the House this session.

### BRITISH LABOR IS VOTING ON STRIKE

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Representatives of the "triple alliance"—miners, railway men and transport workers—met today to map out a common program regarding demands to be made upon the government, and to decide whether a general strike shall be called.

The miners did not yield an inch in last night's parliament session, replying to Premier Lloyd George's offers of compromise, "accede to our demands to avoid a strike."

William Adamson, labor leader in the House of Commons, announced that the final returns of the recent vote on a miners' strike were 611,935 for and 104,397 against.

He said he did not believe the government had done all it could to meet the miners' demands.

Premier Lloyd George proposes a reduction in hours and a raise in the price of coal at the pithead to 20 shillings a ton (\$4.50), compared with 11 to 12 shillings (\$2.75 to \$3) in America. He also promises reorganization of housing, wages and hours, but said the reduction of two working hours a day, as demanded, would have a serious effect.

### LUDENDORFF MADE TO LEAVE SWEDEN

LONDON, Feb. 25.—General Ludendorff, former quartermaster general of the German armies, left Sweden for Germany on Sunday night, according to advices received here today.

The Swedish foreign office is said to have refused his request for extension of his permit to stay in that country.

### MEET WOODROW WILSON SAYRE, NEW GRANDSON

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25.—Woodrow Wilson Sayre is the name bestowed upon the President's latest grandson, born in the Jefferson Hospital here Saturday. The baby and its mother, Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, the President's daughter, are doing well.

### PLOT BARED TO PUT MAX OF BADEN ON FOE THRONE

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—A far reaching Teutonic plot has been revealed in the assassination of Kurt Eisner, premier of Bavaria, and other public officials. It had for its purpose the restoration of the German monarchy and involved in it, according to information in the hands of British government officials, were numerous German Junkers, led by Prince Maximilian of Baden, former German chancellor, says a copyright dispatch from London to the New York Sun.

Prince Leopold, commander in chief of the German armies that operated on the Russian front, also is involved. He is now in prison in Munich. Former Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, who led one of the German armies on the western front, actually led the plotters. He has disappeared, but the government police are searching for him.

Plot Was Shattered. Greater significance attaches to the fact that the object of the plot, which possessed worldwide influence, was hopelessly shattered by a renewed outbreak of Bolshevism in the locality of Munich, instead of the anticipated reaction against the German revolution.

Behind every phase of this extraordinary social upheaval in the empire which but lately made extreme sacrifices on the bloody altar of revolution may be traced the sinister influence and relentless purposes of the German Junker party. These men far from having sunk into the abeyance popularity accredited to them throughout the world are daily and hourly more powerful.

Hill Emperor Max of Baden.

Prince Max is in daily conference with his puppets. President Ebert and Chancellor Scheidemann, under the cloak of being chairman of the German League of Nations Committee, and has already impressed those so-called Democrats that Germany as a republic having severed all connections with the Hohenzollerns will suffer less at the hands of the allies in the final peace terms.

That immediately the terms of peace are signed Germany again will burst forth in her true colors, and with Emperor Max of Baden as their ruler they will achieve the mastery of the world. Both Ebert and Scheidemann are guaranteed the choicest pickings.

But while running with the demagogue hare, Max of Baden is hunting with Spartacist hounds, as it is part of the truly well laid scheme that Junker finances are to be used to back all sorts of radical outrages until Germany, sickened, will welcome with open arms the restoration of the monarchy in any shape or form.

With this end in view, the revolution in Munich was instituted after several weeks of Junker propaganda work had laid the foundation, for it was desirable from the standpoint of the Badenites to experiment in southern Germany, where sympathies for the monarchical order are more pronounced, in order to gauge what success would attend larger efforts in the North.

Throughout the length and breadth of Germany the results of this diabolical plot are everywhere apparent. Though the Munich affair came to a quick and inglorious end, it was, apparently, due to the intervention of Providence rather than failure of the Junker scheme.

5,000 SHOE WORKERS STRIKE. NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Demanding an increase from 30 to 100 per cent in wages, 5,000 shoe operators of the Goodyear Operators Union went on strike today.

### TWO PARTIES IN MUNICH ARE READY FOR BATTLE

(Cable by the International News Service and London Daily Express.) LONDON, Feb. 25.—Forty thousand idle workmen at Munich have been armed by the Independent (Radicals), and further trouble is inevitable, said a dispatch from that city to the Daily Express today. "We are armed and ready for battle," declared Max Lewen, a member of the Soviet government at Munich.

In Eisner Palace. Lewen is now occupying the palace formerly occupied by Kurt Eisner. Munich is barricaded and the Lantag building is under an armed guard.

Warnings have been issued to the citizens, and it is regarded as possible that another outbreak similar to that led by Karl Liebknecht in Berlin may follow. Armed guards representing the Bavarian republic and the soviet patrol the city simultaneously.

### DUSSELDORF REDS THROW BALLOT BOXES INTO RHINE

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 25.—Armed with rifles and hand grenades, a Spartacus burned several polling booths during the municipal elections in Düsseldorf, and threw ballot boxes and electoral lists into the Rhine, according to dispatches received here today. Sharp fighting resulted, and there were some casualties.

The majority socialists won by a large margin in the Berlin elections. The results were reported as follows: Majority socialists, 232,865; minority socialists, 181,211; democrats, 86,981; German nationalists, 67,109.

### PUSH PENSIONS BILL AT CAPITOL

Advocates of the pension and retirement bill for Government employees were at work today at the Capitol endeavoring to obtain further assurances of its passage before March 4.

Encouraged by the fact the Rules Committee of the House has decided to grant a special rule, they have set out to get that rule adopted just as soon as possible after the appropriation bills have passed the House. Just when this will be cannot be predicted.

"We are pounding away on the bill and are hopeful of its passage," remarked Congressman Keating today. Senator McKellar is keeping a close eye on developments in the Senate, and hopes to get the bill considered. He has twice tried to get it up recently, but met objections from Senator Pomeroy on one occasion and from Senator King on the other.

If the bill should be sidetracked in this session, it will be reintroduced immediately if Congress convenes in extra session. However, there is a week of this Congress remaining, and much may be done in that time.

### MAY AGREE ON PAY BONUS BILL TODAY

Conferees on the legislative bill will hold a meeting this afternoon and may reach an agreement. They made progress toward an agreement at a meeting last evening. This is the bill involving the \$240 bonus for Government clerks and employees.

### The President Is Confident People Will Stand by Him

"I am confident that the people of the country will rally with practical unanimity to the support of a plan in which the whole world is looking to them to be the leaders."

WOODROW WILSON.

(From telegram sent today by the President to Theodore Burton.)

### UNEARTH PLOT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT LOOK, YOU YANK U. S. HAS \$60 FOR YOU

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25.—Information tending to show a plot was being arranged to assassinate President Wilson was gathered in this city, Todd Daniels, division superintendent of the Department of Justice Bureau of Investigation, said today, despite the denial of Secret Service authorities that such a plot had been unearthed.

"Whether evidence can be secured to substantiate this information, I am not prepared to say," he said.

Reports from the department bureau here transmitted to the Secret Service agents precipitated the arrest of many aliens in New York, Daniels declared.

Five of eleven men arrested in this city were held pending advice from deportation authorities. Of the eleven Spaniards arrested here as suspects in the alleged plot to assassinate President Wilson, five are held by the Government and six were released late last night, after having been questioned many hours by Secret Service men and Department of Justice agents.

Department of Justice Agent Joseph McDevitt said today he will recommend the deportation of these five men, although he said he found nothing to implicate them in the plot to take the President's life in Boston.

McDevitt declares, however, he discovered two weeks ago a scheme was being hatched to make a demonstration by radicals against President Wilson when he returned from Paris.

The men are Eduardo Parades, said to be the leader of the Spanish branch of the I. W. W. in this city; Juan Rodriguez, Jose Gonzales, Emilio S. Garcia, and Joan Marques.

### ESCAPED LUNATIC WHO TRIED TO SEE PRESIDENT TO BE ARRAIGNED TODAY

BOSTON, Feb. 25.—John Rogofsky, who was arrested yesterday, when he attempted to gain admittance to President Wilson's suite in the Copley Plaza Hotel, was arraigned in the central court today charged with carrying dangerous weapons.

A .32 caliber revolver with sixty rounds of ammunition and a black-jack were found on Rogofsky when he was taken into custody at the hotel.

According to the police, Rogofsky was recently released from the State insane hospital at Worcester.

Rogofsky told the police he intended "to get the President and save the world."

### BRYAN, HERE, HAS COLD. RECEIVES NO VISITORS

William Jennings Bryan, who is in this city at present, is suffering from a severe cold. In his apartments here Mr. Bryan is being attended by physicians and is receiving no friends.

The United States Government now owes nearly 2,000,000 men each \$90. With the signing by the President of the \$6,000,000,000 revenue bill, which appropriates a bonus of \$50 to every service man upon his honorable discharge, every discharged soldier, sailor, and marine who has been honorably discharged is now eligible to claim this amount from the Government.

Thousands of naval reservists who have been placed on the inactive list are also eligible for the bonus. Applications for the \$50 bonus should be sent to the director of finance of the War Department in the case of soldiers, and to the paymaster general of the navy in the case of sailors, marines, and naval reservists.

### CLEMENCEAU GETS BETTER RAPIDLY

PARIS, Feb. 25.—Premier Clemenceau's wound is now healing rapidly.

The attending physicians are now having the greatest difficulty to prevent the aged statesman from walking.

M. Clemenceau declares that he is "all right" and insists upon attending the theater.

The premier himself believes he will be able to assume his full burden of peace work by Thursday.

No bulletins will be issued on Clemenceau's condition after today, it is officially announced.

"Premier Clemenceau's convalescence is now a question of time and precautions," today's bulletin said. "No more bulletins will be issued."

### ARMY OF 537,000 VOTED IN SENATE

The Senate Military Affairs Committee today agreed to recommend an army of 500,000 men and 25,000 officers as the permanent military force of the country.

The provision was stricken out by the House although appropriations were left for an army of this size. On the urgent appeal of Secretary of War Baker and Chief of Staff March, the provision for an army of 500,000 was reintroduced, by the Senate Committee. The committee hopes to have the bill ready to report by night.

### REBUILDING TO BE CHIEF CONCERN OF HOME STAY

The President's speech in full will be found on Page Three.

President Wilson will make one more public appearance in addition to his rumored address to a joint session of Congress, before he sets sail on his return trip to Europe on March 5.

This was formally announced at the Executive Offices of the White House today. And in the meantime, it was stated the President will devote as much of his time as possible to the reconstruction problems now facing the nation. It was stated that he will confer with the governors of the various States and many mayors who have been summoned here by Secretary of Labor Wilson for a great reconstruction conference.

It was said in circles close to the President that he seems more determined than ever to carry his fight for indorsement of the League of Nations directly to the people, and the possibility that he might forego an appearance before Congress was hinted at very broadly.

May Tour Country.

The belief was gaining strength that if the opposition that has arisen has not cleared away by the time he returned from his second trip abroad, he will make an extensive speaking tour, including the entire country.

It was definitely announced that the President would sail for France again on March 5.

Up to noon none of the several appointments that have been hanging fire was announced. The belief was expressed, however, that the appointment of Sherman L. Whipple, of Boston, to succeed Thomas W. Gregory as Attorney General, would be made before the close of the day.

For the second time since he stepped on American soil yesterday the President today stated with confidence that he expects the American people "will rally with practical unanimity" to support of the league of nations.

This expectation was expressed by the President in a telegram to Theodore E. Burton, of New York city, president of the League of Nations Union.

When the President arrived at the White House this morning he found the telegram from Mr. Burton awaiting him. It pledged the League of Nations Union to support the President as the "recognized leader of the league of nations movement." The President immediately wrote a reply. Exactly not waiting for a stenographer, and dispatched it.

"On Job" At 9 o'clock.

The President entered the Executive offices promptly at 9 o'clock, and immediately buckled down to hard work. None of his corps of assistants had put in an appearance, evidently believing that the President would not be prepared to start work the minute he returned. As a result he went through a large batch of correspondence personally, and in many instances penned replies.

The President's only engagement this afternoon was with the Cabinet. It was announced that he had requested Vice President Marshall, who has presided at all the meetings during his absence, to be present. Just what the significance of this action might be was not stated. The belief was expressed that possibly the Chief Executive may not be able to devote his time to the entire session, and that he will request the Vice President to preside over the latter part of the meeting.